

South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From *Saturday*, FEBRUARY 15, to *Saturday*, FEBRUARY 22. 1734-5.

To his Excellency GABRIEL JOHNSTON Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of North-Carolina, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

The humble ADDRESS of his Majesty's Council of the said Province, now met in General Assembly.

May it please your Excellency,

WHE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, Members of the Council for this Province beg leave to take this first Opportunity of congratulating your Excellency's safe Arrival in your Government. A Happiness, so long and impatiently wished for, could not but fill our hearts with the greatest Joy, as well as the deepest Sense of Gratitude to our most gracious Sovereign, whose Royal Goodness and Paternal Care of his People is so conspicuous in appointing a Gentlemen of your Excellency's known and distinguished Abilities to rule over us, at a time when the Change was so necessary, for the Deliverance of a distressed People from the Jaws of Rapine, Oppression and Violence.

This leads us, to return your Excellency our sincerest Thanks for your Speech to both Houses at the Opening of this Session, wherein you are pleased, in so particular a Manner, to take Notice of the Disorders and Confusions the Province was in at your coming to it. A Confusion, which nothing but your Excellency's Arrival could regulate, and which, had your Excellency been detained longer from your Government, might have terminated in the utter Destruction of several of the Gentlemen who have the Honour to sit at this Board.

It is impossible for us to reflect, without a just Resentment of the Affronts, Injuries and Indignities these Gentlemen have received in particular, as well as those offer'd to many others of his Majesty's good Subjects of this Province, whose only Crime, in their several Offices and Stations was, maintaining and supporting the Laws of their Country, and the legal Rights and Privileges of English-Men, under the Tyranny of a Person, who, being cloathed with the Royal Authority (an Authority only to do good) vilely prostituted the Dignity of his Office, defeated the gracious Intentions of his Sovereign, and, in Conjunction with a Set of profligate and despicable Tools, made use of that Power, as much as in him lay, for the Destruction of both; who in a loose arbitrary Manner, in Defiance of his Majesty's Authority and Violation of his royal Commands, suspended or prevented all his Majesty's Council then in this Province, from taking their Seats at that Board, and supplied their Places with Men of the most profligate and loose Characters, persecuted and expelled the Province his Majesty's Patent Officers, and filled the Places of the

Chief-Justice & Attorney General with Men, shamelessly devoted to him, the first grossly ignorant of the Laws, and both notoriously corrupt and abandoned, hoping and endeavouring by those and other wicked Instruments and under Colour of Law, to effect the utter Ruin of those Gentlemen whose Lives were in Danger, and only preserved by a timely and sudden Flight.

'Tis to your Excellency's Arrival, we as well as the rest of his Majesty's Subjects are indebted, for Deliverance of this Load of Oppression and arbitrary Power: To this we owe the agreeable Prospect of future Peace, Tranquillity and Freedom, and a Revival of Business and Commerce among us. All which we shall in our Station promote to the utmost of our Power, assuring your Excellency, that all our Debates for those Purposes, or any other you are pleased to mention in your Speech, shall be carried on with that Calmness and Moderation you have recommended to us.

We beg leave likewise to assure your Excellency, that we shall with the greatest Cheerfulness take into our Consideration the Settlement of his Majesty's Quirents. A Matter so just and equitable in its own Nature cannot admit of any Delays on our Parts; nor shall the Business of our Currency want our earliest Application to regulate it, being sensible on how precarious a Foundation the Publick Bills were at first emitted, but still rendered worse by the villainous and wicked Practices of those abandoned Wretches, who have so frequently been concerned in counterfeiting and uttering them. To that Purpose it shall be our Study in Conjunction with the House of Burgesses, to frame such a Law, with your Excellency's Approbation, as shall establish our Currency on a much more solid Basis, as well as to prevent, as much as possible, any Counterfeits for the future.

We entirely agree with your Excellency in the Necessity there is, for raising such Manufactures and Products, as may enable us to carry on an immediate Trade to Great-Britain, not only as such a Trade would greatly relieve the Province from the exorbitant Demands of our neighbouring Colonies for all sorts of English Goods, but might prove one of the best Means to preserve our Currency from being depreciated, and to maintain it at its true Value.

We shall take care, as much as in us lies, that the Militia of the Province be put on such a Footing, as may best answer the Purpose your Excellency has been pleased to mention, being sensible how necessary such a Body of Men are, to repel the Attacks of intestine as well as foreign Enemies. And should any Set of Men be so bold, as to insinuate any Distinction betwixt the Interest of the Crown, and that of the Province, as if his Royal Majesty could form any Design against it, we should justly look upon them as Enemies to both.

We beg leave to assure your Excellency, on the whole, that nothing in our Power shall be wanting, to render your Excellency's Administration here as easy and happy, as we are convinced it is in your Inclination to render those so who live under it.

To His Excellency GABRIEL JOHNSTON
Esq; Capt. General Governor & Commander in
Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of
North-Carolina and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, Members of the lower House of Assembly, do with the greatest Pleasure embrace this first Opportunity of congratulating your Excellency's safe Arrival into this Province, and with most grateful Hearts acknowledge the Royal Goodness of our Sovereign, shewn to us in appointing a Gentleman of your Excellency's Qualifications and consummate Goodness to be our Governour, which has effectually delivered us from a State of Tyranny and Oppression.

We must beg leave to return to your Excellency our most unfeigned Thanks, for your kind Expressions for our Wellfare in your Speech to both Houses, at the Opening of this Session, and for the Concern your Excellency expresses at the Disorders and Confusion you found this poor and unhappy Country under, which nothing but the happy Arrival of your Excellency could remedy: For when his Majesty's Council and Patent Officers were by Violence expelled the Country and Men of the most profligate Characters placed in their Room, when the Supreme and other Courts of Judicature were in great measure filled with Men of gross Ignorance and known Partiality; what but Ruin and Misery could be expected from such a corrupt Administration! nor are those dismal Consequences grounded on Reason only, but Experience. Some well meaning and honest Persons of undoubted good Characters being obliged to desert their Habitations, or subject themselves to be prosecuted as Rioters, or what others hard and injurious Titles those profligate Usurpers were pleased to give the best of Actions, even that of appearing ready to defend the Laws of their Country, and supporting his Majesty's Authority invested in his Officers, we have no cause to doubt your Excellency's putting a particular Mark or Distinction on such Persons, who were so ready to support arbitrary and unjust Government hitherto unknown to the British Constitution.

We return your Exc. our hearty Thanks for immediately calling an Assembly, your Readiness to redress publick Grievance your Abhorrence of the late vile Practices and the Authors of them; all which gives us the strongest Hopes that the distracted State of this poor Province will be happily settled under your Excellency's Administration.

We are (may it please your Excellency) very ready to fall into any Method shall be proposed towards paying our Quit Rents, and in such Manner as can consist with the Abilities of his Majesty's poor Tenants, which, we doubt not, will remove all Scandalous Reflections cast upon the Assemblies of this Province. The bad State of our Currency is in a great measure owing to the late Corrupt Administration, who neither would suffer the annual Collections to be made as in the Act was directed, nor those vile Persons who counterfeited them to be prosecuted; for we are periwaded had the yearly Payments to each respective Treasurer been made, & those profligate Persons Punished who counterfeited them, there would be scarce a Sufficiency to answer the contingent Charges of the Government. We are very ready to concur with your Excellency and his Majesty's Council to remedy this Evil, as also to give such ample Encouragement to Navigation, and raising such Manufactures as may open a Trade to Great-Britain, and some other of the British Dominions.

No Laws (may it please your Excellency) can be made effectual in any Country to suppress Riots, when the Chief Magistrate is the principal Rioter; but that Objection being now removed, we are ready to pass any Laws shall be judged necessary, to put a stop to future Attempts of that Nature.

The distracted State of this Government will not allow us to make Provision for your Excellency, suitable to your Merit and Dignity; but we hope the Assemblies of Carolina will at all times so behave themselves to his Majesty's Governor and other Officers, and contribute towards their honorable Support, as may evidently prove that they have nothing more at heart than the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, and the happiness of the Subject, whose Interest by the British Constitution are so inseparably conjunct that any separation made must Terminate in the Ruin of both, and shall at all times look on any Attempt of that Nature made, and its Author with the utmost Abhorrence and Detestation.

Hague, Nov. 2.

THERE is no more Talk here of the Armies upon the Rhine, they are gone into Winter Quarters; nor of those in Italy, they have suspended their Butcheries; all the Discourse turns upon the War that is gathering in the Levant, and upon the Conduct of several Powers in stirring it up, whilst Bonneval holds the flaming Torch, ready to set Fire to the Fuse. That Renegade General is happier, or, to speak more properly, is less miserable in Turkey, than his Brother Ripperda in Mauritania; being made a Bashaw of Two Tails, with a fine Government, a fat Pension, and a considerable Present to provide himself an Equipage; so that if a War breaks out between the Emperor and the Turks, as it is very much to be feared, and his Serene highness Prince Eugene, the Prime Vizir of the Christians, commands the Emperor's Army, he may be confronted by his Old Friend, who learnt under him the Art of War. Bosnia, on which Side there is indeed no strong Place but Carlsstat, is the Way by which the Renegade General pretends to conduct the Turks into the Emperor's Hereditary Countries. The French Ambassador at Constantinople gives his Court an Account of what passes once a Week, by Land, sending his Dispatches to the French Ambassador at Venice, who forwards them to Paris. We are told, how truly we cannot say, that the States-General no sooner heard of these Dispositions of the Ottoman Porte, but their High-Mightinesses wrote to their Ambassador at Constantinople, to endeavour to dissuade the Prime Vizir from this Enterprise, particularly by communicating the Answers of France, which respire nothing but Peace, which in all Appearance will speedily be concluded between the Christian Powers.

At last the French have learnt by woful Experience, that they are not altogether Invincible; as they were taught by the Battles of Parma and Guastalla, that they were not Invulnerable. The Marquis de Maillebois was besieging Mirandola with 7000 Men: He imagined there were no Germans left in Italy; for he had neither a flying Camp to support him, nor Lines of Circumvallation and Contravallation to defend him. He thought the Imperial Commander ought, out of Respect to the Lilly, to open the Gates to his Summons, and not stay till he had made a Breach; this is what they write from Paris: But the Count de Neuperg marched to the Relief of Mirandola, surprized the French General and put him to Flight. At Paris they say he did not lose a Man and but four Pieces of Cannon which he had nailed up: But at Mantua, whither the French Prisoners were brought, they assert that the Allies had 7 or 800 Men killed, and as many taken Prisoners with eight Pieces of Cannon, two Mortars, Ammunition, Magazines, and Baggage; and that in the Flight the Hussars cut a great Number in pieces. Herein Count Konigsfegg experienced the Truth of what Prince Eugene had written to Count Merci: Dear Count, said he, Study to make Advantage of the Faults of the French Generals; or you will never conquer the Nation. In short, those Generals make abundance of Mistakes: Could there be a more palpable one, than that of sending 8000 Men 3 Leagues from the Camp, and a League beyond two Rivers, to besiege a Town well guarded, and at hand to be speedily relieved, without placing a Body of Troops in Readiness to assist the Besiegers who were forced to fly to Reggio and Modena? besides that no body can tell of what Use the Taking of that Place would have been to them. The French and Piedmontese Officers have found out an Expedient, to prevent Count Konigsfegg's beating up their Quarters by Night again: They wake in the Night, and sleep by Day, quite dressed. At least they write so to their Friends at Paris.

LONDON, Nov. 7

On the 29th past in the Evening, three Men went into a Chandler's Shop, near the Loggerheads at Woodford Row, and called for Half a Pint of Brandy; soon after two others came, who were followed by three more: They had not been long there but a Knife was pulled out by one of them, and the Master of the House, his Wife and Daughter, were threatened to be murdered if they made any Outcry, the Rogues then rifled the House of every thing of Value which they could easily carry off, except a Suit of Head-Cloths of about 6 l. Value which, on the Entreaty of the young Woman they gave her: There being a Sack of Meal in the Shop, they threw the Flower on the Floor, and put the Plunder therein.

The six Deputies of the City of Dantzick have had an Audience

Audience of the Czarina, and made a very fine and moving Discourse, which made so great an Impression on her Czarian Majesty, that it is believed she will remit Part of the Money which that City is to pay by the Capitulation.

The following being a very extraordinary Occurrence, please to take it in the Words of our Correspondent at Paris.

"The Daughter of a famous Attorney of this City (Paris) who was Christened as such, and whose Sex was never question'd to the Age of 16, has since chang'd her Sex; and having thereupon made Application to the Parliament to be confirm'd in the Privileges of Man-hood; the Court after due Examination, issued last Week their Arret, that the said Person heretofore a Girl, shall be henceforward deem'd a Man; that the Baptifmal Name shall be changed at the Font to one proper to Men; and that she shall take Place in the Inheritance of her Father's Estates accordingly. But to this last Article of the Sentence her Younger Brother has enter'd an Appeal, alledging, that he is still the Elder Son.

EPILOGUE to the ORPHAN,

Spoken after the Entertainment at CHARLESTOWN.

*By various Arts we thus attempt to please,
And your Delight pursue by different Ways;*

*Nor from our numerous Imports judge it fit
To banish Pleasure and prohibit Wit*

But while from Britain's wealthy Cities flow

Much for Necessity and much for Show,

From the old World in Miniature we shew

Her choicest Pleasures to regale the new.

For your Delight and Use has Otway wrote,

And pow'rful Music tunes her warbling Throat,

While other Objects entertain the Sight,

And we, you know, can die for your Delight.

Warm'd with th' Applause your Favour now bestows,

It may inspire the Merit you suppose;

If haply your continu'd Smiles produce

The humble Fabrick suited to the Use.

Then from the doubling Arch the Notes shall bound,

And Vaults responsive echo to the sound:

Thence from their Graves pale Ghosts arising slow

Shall clear the injur'd and the guilty show.

From nobler Themes shall loftier Scenes appear,

And Cato urge what Senators may bear;

Or Congreve's Drama shake the laughing Dome,

With Wit unmatch'd by Athens or by Rome.

The little Term that Heaven to Mortals spares,

Is daily clouded with prolonging Cares;

Nor real Virtue blames the pleasing Strife,

To blend Amusement with the Shades of Life;

Wife, innocent, serene, she smiles at Ease,

Nor hanging Witches, nor abjuring Plays.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charlestown,

Entered inwards.

Sloop Endeavour, John Bennet from New Providence.

— William & Mary, Stephen Williams from ditto.

— Mayflower, Flor. Cox from ditto.

— Elizabeth & Sarah, Nath. Coverly from ditto.

Entered out.

Ship Endeavour, Joshua Boutine for Cowes.

— Westbuy, Math. Cullens for Boston.

— Susannah, Nich. Luce for London.

— Mary, Tim. McDaniel for ditto.

Brigt. Rose, Jonathan Rouse for ditto.

— Friendship, Joshua Thomas for ditto.

Snow Eagle, Nath. Potter for Rhode-Island.
Sloop Patience, Vincent Bodin for New York.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Peter & Mary, Joseph Prince to Boston.

Ship Westbury, Nath. Cullens to ditto.

Ship Britannia, Richard Lux to Cowes.

Ship Isaac & Samuel, Samuel Lance to London.

Brigt. Dorothy, William Douglass to ditto.

Sloop Midnight, Thomas Barnes to New-York.

EXPORTED from this PLACE since Nov. 1, 1734.

Rice 24253 Barrels, & 1038 Baggs. Pitch 3763.

Tar 1676. Turpentine 2219. Whereof 8064 Barrels

of Rice, and 1006 Bags for FOREIGN MARKETS.

PRICES of the following GOODS

Rice per Hund. 61 s. Middl. — 4 l. 10 s.

Pitch per Barrel 42 s. 6 d. White — 6 l.

Tar per Bar. 32 s. 6 d. Milk Basket — 10 l.

Turpentine per C. 17 s. 6 d. Ship Bread — 3 l. 10 s.

Indian Corn per B. 15 s. Salt per Bushel 10 s.

Skins per Pound 19 s. Wine per Pipe 80 l.

Staves no Demand. Barbadoes Rum per Hogsh. 15 s.

Flower per Hund. 3 l. Melasses per Hogsh. 10 s.

Brown Bread 3 l. 10 s.

Advertisements.

ISAAC CHARDON kindly intreats all Persons that are indebted to him, if they cannot pay, to give good and sufficient Security, at or before the 25th of March next, or else &c. — And those unto whom he is indebted may call for their money when they please.

NB By him is to be had very good RUM

JUST imported and to be Sold by BEALE & COOPER, two fine Geldings, choice Firkin Butter, Cheese, Bread, Flower, Beer, Madeira Wine, Candles, Soap, Oats, Hampers of Stone Ware, Axes, a parcel of New England Lumber, also a Variety of European and India Goods very reasonably.

ON Thursday next, being the 27th of this Inst. Febr. at the Plantation of Mr. George Smith late deceased, upon Ashley River, will be exposed to Sale, by Benjamin Savage and Thomas Lamboll, Administrators of the said Deceased, a Stock of Neat Cattle, Horses and Mares, belonging to the said Estate, in several Lots, to the highest Bidders, for ready money, or 6 months Credit, with interest thereon, the Buyers give a Bond and Security to the liking of the said Administrators. The Sale will begin at 10 o'Clock in the morning.

RUN away in January last a young tall Negro Man named Titus, he has a large Cut under his Chin, and speaks very good English: Whoever brings him to Mrs. King, near the Market, shall have 4 l. reward paid by ANN KING.

To be Sold

Part of a Lot in Tradd street, next door to Mr. Motte's, containing 33 Feet front and 96 deep, with a brick house thereon 33 by 23. Any person having a mind to purchase the same, may treat with Mr. Henry Saltus at Beach-Hill, or Mr. Henry Livingston in Charlestown, half of the Purchase money to be paid in January next, and the other half in January following, with interest from the Day of Sale.

DANIEL BOURGET, Brewer, having received fresh Malt, gives Notice that all Persons may be supplied by him with strong, middling and small Beer, as usually. There is also good Entertainment for Horses.

To be Lett

A Town Lot with a Dwelling house and other Conveniences, lying towards the Upper end of Broad street, the Ground being rich for a Garden, and has Eleven fine Orange Trees thereon that bear, being the same Ground whereon the Georgian Nursery of Trees were raised by Mr. Paul Amatis. Any person inclinable to rent the same, may treat with Capt. Tho. Heyward on James Island, or Mr. John Champney's in Charlestown.

Notice is hereby given, that a young Man of about 24 or 25 Years of Age, now being kept in Prison for a Debt of 180 l. is willing to serve any Gentleman that will advance the said Sum for him, any reasonable time to his full Satisfaction and Contentment.

To be Sold

For ready money 20 choice good Plantation Negroes, Men and Women: Any person wanting them, may treat with ALAB. PARRIS.